

Message

From: Praskins, Wayne [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=4F47BC0A2C2E42A98347D59CD1A98B19-WPRASKIN]
Sent: 4/21/2020 6:16:54 PM
To: Robinson, Derek J CIV USN NAVFAC SW SAN CA (USA) [derek.j.robinson1@navy.mil]
BCC: Chesnutt, John [Chesnutt.John@epa.gov]; Hays, David C Jr CIV USARMY CENWK (USA) [David.C.Hays@usace.army.mil]
Subject: HPNS: Evaluation of RGs for buildings

Derek –

As we've discussed, EPA has been working with the Army Corps of Engineers to review the Navy's evaluation of radiological remediation goals for the HPNS buildings. We've made good progress and are close to having a detailed response to the Navy's October 2019 submittal. One of several topics the Corps has been working to better understand is how RESRAD BUILD determines dose and risk for the external exposure pathway. They seem comfortable with the dose calculations but are unclear how RESRAD BUILD calculates risk. To help us complete our evaluation can you provide a response to the following question?

USACE has reviewed the RESRAD-BLD reference library options for Cancer Slope Factors (CSF) for the external exposure pathway and finds them (e.g HEAST, FGR13) to be in units of risk per pCi/g. For an area source the typical units are in activity/square cm or meter. How does the RESRAD-BLD code account for this difference in units to determine the external risk from an area source?

Thanks.

Wayne Praskins | Superfund Project Manager
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 9
75 Hawthorne St. (SFD-7-3)
San Francisco, CA 94105
415-972-3181